Statement-IV

The details of renovation and refurbishment work of following ESI Hospitals

Sl. No.	Name of the Hospital	Detail of Expenditure
1.	ESI Hospital, Bhubaneswar	Amount sanctioned = Rs. 68,18,32,098-00 **Work is in progress** **Amount spent till date = Rs.** 83,25,377-00
2.	ESI Hospital, Choudwar	Amount sanctioned = Rs. 64,19,63,630-00 • Start of work delay due to non receipt of NOC from Archaeological Survey of India and statutory approval from Cuttack Development Authority.

Statement-V

1. **HOSPITAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES**

Hospital Development Committees have been constituted in all ESI Hospitals and have been given adequate administrative and financial powers for taking decisions for improvement in medical care facilities.

Expenditure incurred by Hospital Development Committee for ESI Hospitals:—

2008-09	2009-10 (upto October, 2009)
Rs. 1.41 lakhs	Rs. 6.98 lakhs

2. **EXPENDITURE ON SUPER SPECIALTY TREATMENT**

To provide cashless and hassle free medical services, ESI Corporation has taken a decision for bearing the super specialty expenditure directly *w.e.f.* 01.08.2008. For this tie up arrangements have been made directly by ESIC with reputed and Government/private hospitals for specialty investigations and services.

Expenditure incurred on Super Speciality treatment by ESI Corporation:—

2008-09	2009-10 (upto October, 2009)
Rs. 16.77 lakhs	Rs. 39.44 lakhs

Occupational diseases in workers

3036. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of workers died and injured in course of employment in different industries and mines in accident and occupational diseases;

(b) whether it is a fact that the number of total accidents and death and disablement for occupational diseases are rising every year; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to prevent accidents in the industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The details of the workers who died or were injured in the course of employment in different industries and mines in accidents are given in Statements-I, II and the details of occupational diseases reported in industries and mines are given in the Statement-III (*See* below).

(b) No, Sir. There is no definite trend in the case of accidents and deaths due to occupational diseases is given in the Statements-II and IV (*See* below).

(c) Adequate provisions already exist in Factories Act, 1948 and rules framed there under, which are implemented by the State Governments through Inspectors of Factories, appointed under Section 8 of the Act, and any violation thereof would result in prosecutions. State Governments also undertake various educational and promotional activities such as training of employees, celebration of safety week etc. Besides, the Ministry of Labour and Employment through Directorate General of Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes also conducts training programmes on safety and health for target beneficiaries such as safety officers, factory inspectors, workers, supervisors and executives. Support services in the form of safety audit, consultancy studies, technical advice, etc. are also extended to the factories.

Statement-I

Fatal and Non-fatal Injuries in Factories (P)

States/Union Territories	2006		2007		2008	
	Fatal Injuries	Non Fatal Injuries	Fatal Injuries	Non Fatal Injuries	Fatal Injuries	Non Fatal Injuries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	71	0	41	0	66
Andhra Pradesh	176	1334	157	1622	163	1411
Assam	5	50	11	65	3	129
Bihar	6	108	11	28	6	48
Chandigarh	0	7	0	4	2	7
Chhattisgarh	94	422	92	365	103	343
Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8	29	10	27	12	44

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
National Capital of Delhi	14	50	17	35	5	37
Goa	8	196	10	181	7	161
Gujarat	184	4843	222	3151	195	2725
Haryana	71	186	101	114	74	112
Himachal Pradesh	1	18	10	9	6	5
Jammu and Kashmir	0	118	1	306	4	247
Jharkhand	27	243	21	105	22	190
Karnataka	64	1371	107	1225	91	1052
Kerala	13	577	22	172	15	158
Madhya Pradesh	35	2099	52	1590	40	1419
Maharashtra	175	4223	197	3351	218	3088
Manipur	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Meghalaya	1	1	2	2	0	6
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orissa	74	479	81	468	81	437
Puducherry	12	249	8	208	1	235
Punjab	48	139	35	136	45	144
Rajasthan	61	1129	60	1145	45	997
Tamil Nadu	48	1198	60	1089	67	1252
Tripura	0	5	1	2	0	1
Uttar Pradesh	118	235	78	182	81	141
Uttarakhand	31	59	19	44	15	65
West Bengal	75	24761	68	17096	86	18615
TOTAL:	1349	44200	1453	32763	1387	33135

Note: For Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim Factories Act, 1948 not yet introduced/No registered factories

P: Provisional

NA – Not Available

Source: Correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of States/UTs

Statement-II

Accidents and resultant deaths and seriously injured persons in mines

Year	Coal					Non-Coal				
	Fatal Accident			Serious Accident		Fatal Accident			Serious Accident	
	Accident	Killed	Injured	Accident	Injured	Accident	Killed	Injured	Accident	Injured
2006	78	137	15	861	876	58	71	9	78	79
2007	77	79	11	922	939	57	69	15	79	92
2008	87	100	16	665	672	64	86	36	83	85
2009*	69	78	11	370	378	25	32	4	63	64

*Figures are upto 31.10.2009.

Statement-III

Occupational Diseases reported in factories

Sl. No.	Year	No. of cases reported
1.	2004	20
2.	2005	17
3.	2006	48
4.	2007	08

(P) : Provisional Source:- Labour Bureau.

Notified Occupational Diseases reported to Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS)

Year	No. of cases
2006	14
2007	12
2008	5
2009*	1

*Figures are upto November, 2009.

Statement-IV

Incidence rates of industrial fatalities in factories during 2001-2005

Sl. No.	Year	Total No. of mortality	Incidence Rate of fatalities per 1000 workers
1	2001	627	0.19
2.	2002	540	0.16
3.	2003	525	0.11
4.	2004(P)	562	0.08
5	2005(P)	501	0.11

(P) : Provisional Source:- Labour Bureau.

Upgradation of unskilled workers

3037. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state the strategy of Government to upgrade the skill of 400 million unskilled workers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): National Policy on Skill Development approved by Government of India has set a target of skilling 500 million persons by 2022.

Broad strategy of Government to upgrade the skills of unskilled workers is as follows:—

(i) Increasing capacity and capability of existing system to ensure equitable access to all.

(ii) Focus on modular courses, short term relevant and effective courses, suitable for employment.

(iii) Conducting training programmes in multiple shifts.

(iv) Utilization of spare capacity of Schools/Polytechnics/Engineering Colleges and industries for skill development.

(v) Promoting life long learning among the existing workers.

(vi) Increased participation of stakeholders, mobilizing adequate investment for financing skill development.

Roads sanctioned under Central Road Fund

3038. SHRI AMIR ALAM KHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise latest details of the roads sanctioned under the Central Road Fund; and